For Freedom and Nationality.

S. C. MERCER, Editor. FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 12, 1862.

Under the Law.

It is no uncommon thing to hear men who have abjured their allegiance to the Federal Government, and acted with those who are attempting to destroy it. claim the protection of the very laws and constitution which they have tried to destroy. Slave-owners who have contributed largely to the Rebel Government, go boldly to the Federal camps and demand the return of their slaves who have absconded, under the Fugitive Slave Law. Farmers who have helped goerrillas to murder our pickets, claim conspensation for the provisions and provender which our troops have taken from them. They demand the enforcement of laws which they have renounced, in their favor, and claim to be under the law, and therefore entitled to all its benefits-They deny Federal allegiance, but demand Federal protection. They even have the audacity to tell us: "Why, you deny that we are out of the Union, and therefore you are bound to give us the protection of its laws." We reply that we not only admit that the rebets are in the Union, but we farful upon it; but we do positively, deny that it follows that you as traitors and violators of the laws. have any right to the protection which they extend to the faw-abiding. It is a serious and yet a very common error to suppose that being under the lose necessarily carries with it the idea of being under the protection of the law.

We must remember that the law consists of two very different things : First-Of penalties. Second-Of protection. Its protection is designed for the law-

abiding.

Its penalties are designed for love-Its protection secures the liberty, the

person, and the property of the obedient, Its penalties deprive the disobedient of property, of liberty, and sometimes of life Huelf.

Every court of justice illustrates the truth of these propositions. We see money, lands and personal property restored to their rightful owners by the process of law; this is protection. We see the guilty fined, imprisoned, and put to death for their crimes; and these are the penalties of the law.

A man, therefore, may be under the law and yet, far from being protected by it, be stripped of every right that he ever possessed.

The rebel who asks to be considered under the laws which he has attempted and is yet attempting to subvert, is make ing a suicidal request, for if those laws be enforced, he will inevitably be ruined. And here, let us add that the crime of treason is in the words of Judge Syony, "THE HIGHEST CRIME KNOWN TO SOCIETY." It is an attempt to overthrow the whole social and governmental fabric. It is a desperate and dreadful conspiracy against the peace and life of every man, woman, and child in the land. It is the Pandora-Box of sin; the Encyclopedia of iniquity; the concentration and quintessence of all offences; it is blasphemy, theft, murder, perjury, adoltery, avarice, ingratitude and impicty. It is a well known fact that all traitors of whose lives we have any record, were men of corrupt moral and profligate lives. Such were CATALINE, ARNOLD and Bunn. The common consent of mankind has therefore out-lawed traitors, and denied them the protection of the laws. We can no more consent to retain traitors in a government, than we can scorpion and rattlesnakes around our fire-sides. They who desire the protection of the law must obey the law, or else expect to suffer its penalties.

Great Storm - Accidental Death of a Soldier.

Yesterday, about one o'clock, a furious storm of rain and wind swept over the city, and raged violently for some fifteen minutes. The gutters ran in terrents, and everything was delaged with rain. During its progress, a lamentable accident occurred at the Capitol, resulting in the instant death of Sorgeant McAnally, of the First Tennessee Regiment. A musket was leaning against one of the doors in the upper story, and the wind blowing the door to, the musket was discharged in its descent, the ball entering the heart of the unfortunate man, and passing through his body. He exclaimed, "I'm killed?" and was instantly a corpse, Sergeant McAnally was quite young. He resided in Wayne county.

If Hartreek had been a conservative when he wrote his splendid poem of "Bozzaris," he would have written one oft-quoted stanza as follows:

Arms Till the light armed for ear time therefore "For your alternable and your fire Conference—For the green white it is to be a support of the state of the stat

In fact, the hard would have left out the most stelling part of the poem-

In Belgiam they are exhibiting a Mr. Pela, a painter, born without arms. He paints; holding his brush in his toos, and his pictures excite astonishment and admiration .- Ecchange.

This is quite an artistic feat if it be true; but the poor man can never be a till the old regiments are filled." Noth first-rate painter, as it is impossible for him to have his art of his fingers' ends. He has probably put his foot in it, for he can never stand well in his business

The Columbia Panic.

We are fold that when a body of Federal troops entered Columbia on Wednesday, there was a tremendous trepidative panic, terror and skedaddle among the rebels. Some ran away in their drawers, some in their shirt and breeches, some bare-headed, and two or three fellows, who had been blustering loudly. and largely for the Southern Butternuteracy, in puris naturalilus. They fled through cabbage-patches, through cornfields, through jimson-weed thickets,through dog-fennel meadows, and through brier-patches, with streaming hair and dilated eyes, and gaping months, and panting breasts. Good heavens! how the blatant, white-livered, black-hearted lotterdemalions, were berrified. They ran like a puppy with a kettle on his tail, like a colt with a thousand yellowjackets on his hide, like a cow with a million of buffalo-guate, huzzing around her, like a mouse pursued by a floreetom-cat, like a miserable drunkard chased by the devils, witches and scrpents of were hastily jerked down from chimneytops and committed to the flames, and general dismay pervaded the entire rebel portion of the village. Several persons the Federal Government, whilst General Negley was there and after the dopthemselves bitter rebels, hid themselves in sink-holes, in garrets, in straw-piles, and under beds. Instead of enjoying a riumphant entry with the guerrillas into evacuated Nashville, they were only doomed to behold the country swarming with Union troops, while private news from Louisville warned them that "three hundred thousand more" were marching down on Dixie, to punish false and treacherous traitors like themselves.

If Cain was branded by his Maker for murdering his brother Abel, and made a fugitive and a vagabond on the face of the earth, ought not those robels whose hands are dripping with the blood of lion. Patriotism and policy equally dicthousands of their brethren, and of women and children, be branded with infamy from head to foot, and driven forth from the habitations of men, among wild beasts, of whose natures they partake, accursed, abhorred, and despised by all nations?

A BOMBHULL ACCIDENT. - A Cumberland Gap letter of the 24th ultimo says: There was a melancholy accident that took place over in Kentucky the other day. A farmer living close by came to the Gap to see it after the evacuation, But we can all be useful in this labor of and, like all the rest, thought he must patriotism. Those who go, by the distake home something as a memento; so he took a hombahell along, and extracted the powder, as he thought, and gave it to his four little children to play with, when by some unaccountable accident if exloded, killing one of them instantly and horribly mangling the other three. One would have a tendency to impede the efof the little sufferers had its leg torn off, forts of the Government or to check the only hanging by a part of the skin. It patriotic arder of the people. Our busiis doubtful if either of the other three will recover from the accident.

The United States Government has withdrawn its liability for the \$800,000 of United States bonds which formed a part of the school fund of Texas, and which were deposited in the treasury of that State. The National Luelligence of the 24th says

We have been informed that the \$800; 000 of United States bands, which form d a part of the school fund of Texas, and were deposited in the freasury of that State, were not long since withdrawn and sent abroad to be sold.

As the Government, we believe, has claimed that the arms and other property of the United States, seized by Texas when she joined the rebellion, will be regarded as a set off against those bonds, and as, therefore, the United States will not pay them, foreign purchasers should be put on their guard, lest they innocently buy paper which has lost its value.

Porney's Press has a letter from Washnigton, on army correspondents, by one who has had eighteen months' experience in their ranks, and who knows fifty-three of his professional brethren, whom he thus classifles:

Twenty-three are well educated, talented and accomplished gentlemen : eleven are of the genus "blower," and cet along well enough anywhere; seven thers are energetic, enterprizing young men, but sadly out of place as army correspondents; three are regular swindlers; and the remaining three are said to be secresionists.

[Fire to Alan Chronigh Traba an] The New Calls for Troops. There is some confusion in the interpretations and inferences as to the three calls for troops. These are:

I. A call for 300,000 volunteers for II. A draft for 300,000 militiz to serve or nine months

III. A special draft to fill up the old

For the sake of convenience, we apply this to the regulations on the State of lowa, having these at one hand, and one rule manifestly applies to all the States. lowa is called upon for 10,570 mon under the first call, to form new regiments of three years' men. The same number of nine months militia are called for under the second call. To fill her old regi ments in the field, she requires 5,005 men, or under the three orders a total of 29,145 men. Volunteering ceases to-day, 23d, alt., when all the incomplete companies and regiments will be consolidared. Then the account of Iowa will be balanced as follows: She has filled her quota under the flost call, and more, and the excess will be credited on the draft, but "no credit is to be made on the draft ing is to take procedence of filling up the old regiments for maximum, and for these there will be a draft in all our States, no excess or credit cunder other calls to in-

terfare with it.

Speech of Gen. Cass.

The following are the remarks of Gen. so at the great war meeting at Hills-

FELEOW-CITIZENS:- I am sufficiently warned by the advance of age that I can have but little active participation in public affairs. But if time has diminished my power to be useful to my country, it has left undiminished the deep interest I feel in her destiny, and my love and reverence for our glorious Constitution, which we owe to the kindness of Providence and to the wisdom of our fathers. That Constitution which has ruled us so long and happily is now assailed by an armed rebellion, as canseless in its origin as it is wicked in its objects: and its integrity rests upont he energy and patriotism of the people, and upon the realous and efficient support of the Govtest to a speedy and successful issue, We have the power to do this, and with the determination to exert it the work will soon be done. Our right to establish our Covernment was asserted and maintained in the days of our weakness. We must not shrink from the duty of defending it in the days of our strength. I did not come here to-day to make you

formal address I do not feel equal to a raging delirion tremens. Robel flags athe task, and I shall therefore confin myself to a few brief remarks. The attempt to suppress this rebellion has called for prodigious efforts, and these have been cheerfully made. In all the records of history it is difficult to find who had taken the oath of allegiance to | such an example of the immense extent to which peaceable citizens, unaccustom-

with signal courage and good conduct,

the dangers and Irials to which they have been exposed. And to me it is peculiarly gratifying that our own State has honorably performed its part in this generous contest of patriotic duty. I compare with wonder its condition but a few years since with the noble exertions it is now making for the general welfare. I have visited many portions of it, and your own beautiful region among them, before the Indian had given way to the industry and enterprise of the white man, and I have lived to see it rivalling its sister States in the work of defending the Constitution. And now the course of events has rendered it necessary for the Government again to appeal to the people. Additional troops are required for the speedy suppression of the rebeltate that our force should be such as to enable us to act with vigor and efficiency against our enemies, and promptly to reinto citizens, by the restoration everyauthority, as it came from the hands of unheeded? A long life has taught me to know my countrymen better than to

duce them to constitutional submission to the laws. Foes will then be converted where of the Constitution to its legitimate its founders. And shall this appeal be fear they will not answer to the calls made upon them. All indeed cannot repair to the field, nor is it necessary they should do so. It is a small portion only of the citizens able to bear arms, who are required to become temporary soldiers. charge of their military duties, and those who remain, by words and works of encouragement, testifying the public feeling and gratitude, and by contributions for the health and comfort of our citizen soldiers, and not less effectually by upholding the justice of our cause, and by carefully avoiding everything hess how is with the present and the future. The differences of the past, if not forgotton, should be adjourned till the standard of the Union again floats unop

Pacific ocean. In presuming to present these views of what our country has a right to ask of her citizens, I but urge considerations familiar to us all as household words, which fifty years ago, though under circumstances less imposing than those now percounding us, called to arms numerous bodies of volunteers for the defence of the country. It has always been to ne a source of pride and gratication that

posed from Maine to Texas, and to the

was among them. My fellow-citizens, you are this day issembled to deliberate upon the condition of our country. Never since Governments were instituted was there a cople with more cause to be grateful to Providence for their political institutions. Till this rebellion broke out we had none to molest us or make us afraid. Our security and freedom, and our ad vance in all the elements of power and prosperity were without a parallel in the records of human society. But evil days are upon us. Is this Constitution to be broken, this Union to be severed, and rival and hostife nations, how many who can tell, to be formed out of the confede racy established by Washington and his associates? These questions must be answered by you, and by the other true men of the loyal States. If we are prepared for the exertions and sacrifices which the crisis calls for, the issue will equally glorious for us, and encouragng for the cause of free governments broughout the world. May our counsels and conduct be worthy of the trust

committed to us. The President here introduced the bold, fearless, and patriotic statesman, Senator Chandler, and regret we are only able to give a small portion of his speech, which was delivered in an eloquent man-

Mr. Chandler said we are in the midst of the most stupendous rebellion the world has ever witnessed. To realize its extent we should go down to the rebel States, where conscription has swept into the Confederate ranks almost the entire male population. What shall we do with this mighty band of traitors? Does any one say we cannot conquer them? must conquer, or they will. This continent is too small for two governments, and I see in the faces of this vast assemblage a determination that this accursed rebellion shall be put down.

He remarked that there is no if in the great question that now agitates us. We are either patriots, or we are traitorsthere can be, there is no middle ground. We stand by our country in this crisis, or we deserve to be hanged. These not for the promotion of the nation are

against i Mr. Chandlee paid a glowing tribute to the patriotism of the venerable man behim, alluding to the retirement of Gen. Casa from the Cabinet of the imbecile James Buchanan. He said, in that Cabinet was one patriot, and he thanked God that patriot was from the State of Michigan. Although surrounded with traitors, he stayed there until hope was Ocnoral the next day after his retirement, | n - Botton Port.

and he never saw a man so heart-nick-LATE NEWS. so despondent. The nation owes him a debt of gratitude. He now stands, ren-

he has been prominently and honorably

A prominent Southerner asked me at Washington what we proposed to do with

his people. I told him we would make

them loyal or we would make their land

a desert. (Cheers.) Some persist in call-

Some of you have thought I was radi-

such a nation as this-who would not

give his life? The Union is looking to

you, my fellow-citizens! The poor and

oppressed millions of Europe and Asia

are stretching out their hands to us.

They are looking to this as a place of

appoint the freedom seeking population

" America! America! land ever dear to me !"

been visited and reported upon by Dr. J.

nine groups corresponding with as many

glacial hummocks or moraines. They

vary in size from 18 inches to upward of

some interesting data relative to the ages

direction in which it has spread. There

were only 15 trees above 15 feet in girth,

has within the historic period increased

lar changes in the climate, is evident,

(though thousands actually germinate

since the birth of trees now 18 inches in

Caurus, 250 miles off, upon the Himalaya

Mountains, far to the eastward, and as far

1400 miles) to the westward, in Algeria,

with no known intermediate specimens.

Dr. Hooker believes them all to be of com-

mon origin, and the forests at one time to

have formed a chain of not widely sepa-

rated links, most of which are now de-

TRAT'S WHAT'S THE MATTER!"-We

have at last found the origination of this

peculiar phrase, in the following, clipped

rom an exchange; it is too good to keep.

and said triumphantly - 2 hat's what's the

We learn from the Memphis Bulletin

Congress (Mr. Dunlap,) were on a visit to

Mrs. Hillyer. The daughter is the wife

and one of the most beautiful and ac-

complished women of the South. She

had just arrived from Mississippi, and

was on her way to her childhood's home

n Kentucky, having accompanied her

husband hitherto through the war. On

the occasion referred to, the band first

vas a pause-then the Star Spangled

grand old American Marseillaise filled the

air the Rebel officer's wife involuntarily

clasped her hands together and burst

into tears, exclaiming :- "Oh, that dear,

dear old tone! I have not heard it for

The effect on those present can be

APPROPRIATELY SEVERE.-An anony-

nous correspondent, who has cut several

paragraphs from the Post, pasted them upon a sheet of paper, and sent them to us

with this comment appended-" You are

a d-d lier"-is informed that his last

word, which we receive as his appro-

so long a time. I feel like a wanderer

When the first strain of the

played some operatic pieces. Then there

Banner.

come home again.

of a prominent officer of the Robel army,

strayed by climatic changes.

friend remarked, why Mrs. --

valler. - Lacrosia Democrat.

cal. I fell you I am one of the most con-

terrupted with applause.

of my coldness.

and courage.'

crable as he is, prepared to pour out his treasure, and his blood, if need be, in Indian Massacre in Minnesota, supporting the Government with which Intelligence from the Army at dentified almost from its infancy. His Helena. allusions to Mr. Cass were frequently in-

Union Steamer Burned by Guerrillus!

Skirmish Near Martinsburg

ing the rebels our brethren. I deny that General S B Bucker Major General! they are our brethren. They are save ages, and ought to feel the weight of the

They have been actuated with but Sr. Para, MINN., Sept. 6 .- Major Prince one object, and that is to break up the arrived last night with despatches from Fort Ridgely to Thursday, the 4th Capfains Grant and Anderson, with a small party of intantry and cavalry, were servative of men. I want to prevent the success of this helisb conspiracy against the best government In the world—that attacked by 250 savages, 18 miles from Fort Ridgely. During the engagement the whites managed to throw up breastis conservatism. I want to hang traifors works of dead horses and earth and held and that is conservatism. I only want ont until Sibley came to their relief and to preserve this great nation-and that is drove the Indians back. 13 whites were conservatism. When I talk with such killed and 47 wounded. Most of the killed are from St. Paul. Before the nmen as Andrew Johnson, I feel ashamed gagement Captain Grant's party buried He then referred at some length to the of the massacred; one woman had lain Tennessee patriot, during which he was interrupted by the cry, "Give him three in the woods two weeks unburied.

"Yes," replied Mr. C., "gire Capt. Vanderhook, commanding at im three times three, for his bravery Fort Abercrombie, writes, saving a large number of Indiana had appeared around the fort and carried off all the Govern-In concluding, Mr. Chandler said we ment mules and cattle belonging to the may have further musses, but think it is to be different in the future. We have post. He was compelled to keep his entire force on guard all night. arrying on the war on poare principles. But we are not afraid to hang says unless reinforcements appear he will be compelled to abandon the fort. rebels now. Our government has shown

an example of magnanimity that the Meanuts, Sept. 6 .- Late arrivals from world has never before witnessed. When Helena report all quiet. Our pickets has a nation shown such magnanimity | stationed back in the country are frebefore ? But leniency is played out-we quently troubled by straggling bands of now see that it is merely wasted upon guerrillas. The expedition down the river has taken and brought to Helena What is the fluty of every man in the wharf-boats from Eunice and Napo-Hillsdale county? You who do not go leon. Prisoners captured say a large to war must contribute of your sub- | number of Texas troops, fully armed and stance to the support of the families of equipped, arrived at Little Rock a few those who go. If you would be respectdays before. It was reported at Helena ed by coming generations, do what is that Rosecrans made an attack on the your duty now. If you are true patriots, Confederates at Tupelo and was decisively come out and lay your all opon your country's altar. In such a case-to save

The people of Commerce, Miss., have determined to prevent guerrillas from firing on boats passing that place.

The Grenada Appeal of the 3d, contains Richmond advices of the 2d. The Confederate Senate, on the 2d, rejected the bill concerning partisan rangers by a

refuge from despotism. Will you dis-The Society of Friends in North Caroof other lands? Will you, when you have ina had memoralized Congress for a the power, fail to crush the rebellion, and modification of the new conscript act in enable the millions of the earth, as I trust

to God they may, join as in the happy New Orleans dates of the 20th say Butler issued an order requiring the Merchants' and the Crescent City Banks to go into liquidation.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 9.—On the 3d inst the steamer W. B. Terry, with two Dahl-The Cedars of Lebanon have lately gren howitzers aboard, while aground on D. Hooker, F. E. S. He reports the number of trees to be about 400, disposed in Cennessee river, at Duck river shoals, 120 miles above its mouth, was captured by gnerrillas. The enemy were in posiion on an adjacent hill, and fired so rapidly as to drive the gunners away from 10 feet in girth, but the most remarkable their guns. The rebels removed the guns and significant fact connected with their from the boat, captured 17 Government size is that there are no trees of less girth officers and men, and burned the boat. The officers of the boat were liberated. than 18 inches, -no young trees or sapings,-the youngest trees are in all They also captured three free negroes probability upwards of lifty years old. and sold them on the spot. The position of the oldest trees, affords

Process to the N. V. Tribune ! OAKLAND, Mr., Sept. 8.—There is no communication with Baltimore from here of the different parts of the grove, and the direct. The latest news was brought by and these all occurred in two of the nine an engineer from Harper's Ferry to Cumlumps, consisting of 180 trees. There berland, thence westward by the accomwere five clumps containing - 156 trees, modation train this morning.

tone of which were above 12 feet girth, A cavalry skirmish occurred yesterday and these were all to the westward or p. M. near Martinburg, with what is supdown valley side of the others. On this posed to have been a rebel reconnoctering side, therefore, the latest addition to the party from Winchester. The rebels are grove had taken place. That the grove said to have been driven back to Winchester with a loss of forty men killed and diminished in extent, owing to secuand captured. Our force at Martinsburg is mostly from the West. This is by trustworthy passengers.

ince no seedling has come to maturity NEW YORK, Sept. 8 .- The steamer Bo russia has arrived. Advices anticipated. The steamer McClellan arrived from girth, and the whole grove presents great disparity in the are of its trees. Codars. Hilton Head. Among her passengers are with no specific variation from the Lebanon cedars, occur upon the chain of the

en. Hunter and staff. In consequence of the notice given by the New York and Manhattan Gas Com pany that the war tax on gas would be charged to the customers, the Board of ouncilmen have passed a resolution directing the Council to take measures to transfer the rights and privileges of that company to the city, in compliance with certain provisions of their charter.

A Washington correspondent says the order for a court of inquiry into recent disasters on the battle field has not been countermanded, but only suspended. It met yesterday and adjourned for a week without doing anything.

A friend of ours who has been absent all The Washington correspondent of a winter returning a few days since, called orning journal says, under yesterday's date, an officer who has ridden along the upon an estimable lady friend. He was surprised to find her confined to her bed. line from Chain Bridge to Fairfax to-day After the first substations were over our says that small bodies of mounted rabels are continually prowling about our front. very sorry to find you ill-what is the An intelligent surgeon just returned natter? Quickly reaching over to the from Centreville with wounded says that ack of the bed, the invalid turned down only one regiment of rebel cavalry from the coverlid, disclosing a beautiful infant, North Carolina, Col. Hannerty, is visible at wrapped in the embrace of the rosy god, Centreville, and its scouts and pickets occupy the country to the eastern slope of Fairfax. It was reported there and believed that Bull Kun was held by rebel artillery in some force. All the hospital A Patriotic Daughter of the South. stores left at Centreville on Tuesday morning for the benefit of the Union that on Tuesday evening, when the band of the twenty-fifth Indiana was sereounded were taken by the rebels on their occupancy and distributed largely nading Colonel Hillyer and lady, it hapto their own hungry troops. Hence much of the suffering on the battle-field pened that the wife and daughter of a istinguished Kentucky member of our

ov our famished wounded. The surgeon in charge states that had he not been informed by General Pope. that no evacuation of that point was inended, he should have devoted the ample supplies to their original purpose by starting them, under a flag of truce, the field. All reports agree that the rebel officers as a rule, treated our wounded humanely, and our prisoners according to the laws of war.

Hangusuno, Sept. 8.—The latest in-formation from the horder, received at 6 clock this evening, says the rebel pickets were within twelve miles of Hanover. ork county. The rumor circulating in Baltimore

that the rebels are at Emmelsburg and Gettysburg is unfounded. Those who have seen McDowell's letfer to the President, asking for a court of inquiry, speak of it as a frank, manly, and hourst document. He refers to the remark alleged to have been made by Col. Broadhead, of Michigan, when at the point of death, to the effect that he died a victim to the imbecility of Pope and the treachery of McDowell Gen. Banks is in command of the defences of Washington during General

McClellan's absence noon reports all quiet in front Nobody (211) Courier.

Washington, Sept. 7 .- The information received here is that the great body of the rebels have crossed into Maryland forded the Potomac at Nolan's Ford above the mouth of the Monocracy. The ford is wide and shallow, with a smooth bottom. The banks of the Monocracy are precipitous; but north and west of it there is a splendid level country, in which the crops this season have been

It is stated that the rebels are buying horses and provisions and paying for them in United States Treasury notes, probably money taken from the persons of our dead and wounded soldiers upon the battle-fields.

It appears from private accounts that the rebels crossed the Potomac river on Friday night and early yesterstay morning, and thence marched to White Oak Springs, within three miles of Frederick. They crossed both above and below Point of Rocks, and stid it in as speedy and quiet a manner as possible. One of their first acts was to send a force to cut the telegraph wire and seize the bridge over the Monocracy. The regiment guarding this point evacuated their poaition on Priday.

Great numbers of persons were leaving Frederick to-day and yesterday, and proceeding towards Pennsylvania. Accounts from Hagerstown say that many Union refugers from Virginia have arrived there.

Washington, Sept. S. - Information rom various sources leads to the general belief that the rebels have moved slowly some distance from Frederick, northward towards the Pennsylvania line, but not in such force as to excite general alaem. llumors here prevailed that the enemy had actually crossed the Pennsylvania line, but intelligence from the front, as well as despatches from Harrisburg, give an emphatic contradiction Aside from this, no offensive movement

of the enemy toward Baltimore and Washington has been made.

There are those who adhere to the idea

that this is a raid of rebels, in immense numbers, for the purpose of capturing supplies for their army, which is known be quite destitute.

The provisional army movement on foot, it is understood, has neither the countenance nor approval of military nen, or of the Goveanment, and is made without any conference with the Covernors of all loyal States. General Pope was on Saturday ordered

o the command of the new Xorthwestern Department, against the heatile Indians of Minnesota, at present with headquarters at St. Paul. He left Washington yesterday to take charge of it. General McDowell also left yesterday, visit his family at West Point, on fil teen days' leave of absence.

feral Hooker has been assigned to mand what has been recently General McDowell's corps d'armee. Twelve prisoners, charged with disouraging enlistments, arrived here from

llinois, and have been placed in the old Capitol prison. They are to have immediate trial. Two refugees, who left Leesburg S arday night, reported at the Provost Mar shal's office this morning, that they saw

land side, near Point of Rocks. Longstreet's and Jackson's divisions had got Secretary Stanton and General McClel lan are on such terms that the latter took

tea with the former on Saturd Lientenant-Col. Kane, of the Buckfall Rifles, has been appointed a Brigadiec General.

Washington, September 8.-Little If any perfectly reliable information has been received here regarding affairs on the Upper Potomac, and in the vicinity of Fredericksburg since yesterday. Accounts are given from time to time

by citizens who have left there or by returning soldiers. They, however, deal in generalities. It is said to-day that the rebel pickets xiend about fourteen miles from Fred erick towards Hagarstown. It cannot be ascertained that the rebels have advanced in and force below Frederick June

ternof conjecture. Boston, Sept. & Sixty-three towns in Maine give the Republicans a majority of 2582, against 5047 last year.

tion. Their future movements are mut-

MEMPARA Sept. 6th .- The following tems are from the Grenada an! Buckner is created Major G assigned command of Sd av of the army.

Beauregard and stall areas of A joint committed has been appointed by the rebel Congress to investigate the larges against Secretary Mallory, who is said to be very unpopular with seces-sionists. The armed rebel steamer Yorktown, from Mobile to Havana, was totally lost on the 26th. The crew was say

The Appeal glorifies exceedingly over ate rebel successes. The New Orleans Delta, of the 28th says the Federals are perfectly confident of their ability to hold the city against Breckinridge and Van Dorn, whom it invites to another contest.

An abbreviation not to be found in the Line Officers, Staff, Medical, Payoks is to be found on a tombstone in Dunkirk. The mourners intended to put an old aunt to sleep with the customary

Let her rest in peace." But the space on the stone gave out at the close of the word "her." The readywitted sculptor, however, inserted the initials, and now the old lady sleeps heneath the laconic but inclegant expression "Let bor x.l. p."

A young man of Buffalo, about to start for New York for the purpose of enlisting in the navy, applied to Dean Richmon sq., for a pass over the Central road Mr. Hichmond peremptorist refused the pass, but he took out his pocket-hook and ended him eight dellars to pay his fare ! That was file.

"I think," says Mr. Seward, "that the wrangles which occurred among the rusaders about their respective creeds shen they sat down to the siege of Jernsalem, were just as rational and just as SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE. wise as disputes about abulitionism would now be in the army.

BURY THE HATCHET."-Never since the war began has politics been at so low. an ebb in our country and State. Scarcely is the subject mentioned, save to say that "just now is no time for politics."-Democrats and Republicans are putting exhausted. He said he called upon the print signature, is narrally spelt with an An officer who left Rockville this after their shoulders to the wheel - Convent the next day after his retirement.

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